OPTION BILL.

MR. PLATT THINKS THE SUPREME COURT WILL. HOLD IT TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL-OTHER PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

tay TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 23.—The feature of the debate to day in the Senate on the Anti-Option bill was a vigor ons and intensely earnest argument by Senator Hiscock ome of stopping speculation in "futures" by prohistive Federal taxation. The principle on which the bill rested, Mr. Hiscock argued, was a false and per nicious one, wholly indefensible on constitutional and in plain violation of the rights of the states and of the personal right of contract. The it was a perversion of the taxing power to an ulterio purpose, namely, to the proscription and extermina tion the Hatch scheme invided and destroyed the right of contract specifically guaranteed by that instrument and protected in actual practice in all the States by the common law. No such attempt, Mr. Hiscock main power to surreptitions and alten use excises could be laid, not for the purpose of obtaining revenue, but to strike at and abolish individual right and liberties enjoyed under State jurisdiction, no or abuse of legislative power. Turning to Mr. George that the Hatch bill employed the form of constitutional law to obtain unconstitutional results, and this violate his oath of office by voting for a measur libble that its merely fictitious title as a taxing bill brought it within the limits of Confressional Juris bill, besides, the New-York Senator said, against the public interest. It outraged privat ew and unusual restrictions. It would not pr other hand, would work injury to every other is would be to turn the handling of grain into one vaselevator trust or monopoly. Mr. Hiscock was never clearer or more forcible than in his Speech to day, and he was listened to by many colleagues with marked attention, in spite of the extreme heat of the afternoon

first serious attempt to invade the common law and the recognized rights of the people of the If the system which the bill proposed abolish was an evil, the Legislatures of the States of New-York and Illinois were amply able and authorized correct it. Who were the men who were chematized and characterized as criminals by those who were pressing the bill! In New-York they were merchants, the capitalists, the men who had developed the great and growing West, which now complained against their commercial methods. money, their enterprise, their genius, had built up say, new States. They were the pioneers of progres in this country, as merchants were in every civilized nation, and yet these men were characterized nmon gamblers who behauched the young and who

Mr. Washburn denied that he had ever included He had referred to men who had no capital and who sold Mr. Hiscock said that those men whom

described-from the State, of New-York and the State -were protesting to Congress against the bill, and he referred to the petition from the bankers of Minneapolis, presented to-day by Mr. Davis, ex sing fears of the effect of the bill on the value ests of the Northwest. Boards of trade had been established in all the great commercial cities in as well as the United States, for the purpose acting legitimate business; and now it was proposed to prohibit such business in the United States. "bull against the comet." Who believed that

power to forbid the making of contracts for the sale of property in any spot or place or on any day would like to hear the Senator from Mississippi (Mi Did not oaths of office bind consciences! Were not men to regard such eaths as their guides to some extent, as holding in thrall their consciences or guiding their political a thos. In the course of his argument, Mr. Histock asked Mr. Platt, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, his omnion as to the constitutionality of the bill; and was told that Mr. Platt would hold it to be unconstitutional. Washburn asked Mr. Platt whether he did not

think that the supreme Court would hold it to be un-constitutional. "I cannot guess," Mr. Platt replied, "what the supreme Curt would do. I can only say what my netion would be if I were a member of the supreme Court. If you want me to guess, I would guess that the supreme Court would hold it to be reconstitutional."

supreme Court. If you want me to rees, I voing guess that the supreme court would hold it to be unconstitutional."

Mr. Hiscock, referring to the elevator syndicate, proclaimed that every combination in wheat to put up the price, where it had been defeated, had been defeated through the system of options and futures. The men who were in the combination had cash to control the wheat in the market; but they could not control that which was in the att-numeroraded. He proclaimed it as an axiom and principle in commerce and trade that, where the volume of business is extended the power to control prices is increased. It was only when the market could be controlled by one master mind and by one long purse, that trasts and combinations were formed. If it were put in the power of the elevators, from Buffalo to Chicago and Minneapolis, to collect the wheat of the country they would become a great misseonda stretching to the far West and destroying whatever was within its reach. The bill was a masterpiece of workmanship. The Republican party had been accused of facilitating trues; but this bill was the basis of the most grantic trust ever conceived by haman intelligence, and it would sweep into political oblivion every man who had promoted if. It trampled down the common law of the country. It struck at the right of individuals to make contracts. That was its spirit and its grapose. He helleved that it was frangly with the greatest danger insomneh as it would make a precedent for allowing Congress to wheld the power of Jove over the American resolution. The bill would be the basis of one of the most cruel and repactous trusts and oppressions of the great and repactous trusts and oppressions of the great and and and oppressions of the people that ever existed among any people. Mr.

The bill would be the basis of one of the most cruel and repactous trusts and oppressions of the people that ever existed among any people. Mr. Hiscock closed his speech at 5:20, and Mr. George took the floor and asked and obtained unantmost consent that immediately after the reading of the journal on Monday the bill be taken up so as to crable him to address the Senate before the heat of the day.

MR. MANLEY'S RESIGNATION.

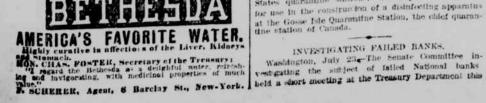
Washington, July 23.-The following letter has been sent by Joseph H. Manley, postmaster at Augusta, Me., to President Harrison :

Me., to President Harrison:
Unfed States Poetoffice, Augusta, Kennebec Co.,
State of Maine, July 20, 1862.
Hon, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United
States, Washington, D. C.
States, Washington, D. C.
States, Washington, D. C.
Str. Having accepted the position of member of
the Executive Committee of the National Republican
Committee and deciding to devote my time excinctedly
committee and deciding to devote my time excinctedly
to the duties of this position, I respectfully tender
my essignation as postnosister of this city. In surrendering the trace consided to the I feel deeply
grateful for the approval of my official work, which
my superior officers have a generously neconded me.
I am, with great respect, your obedient servant.
I the President sent to the senate to day the nomina-

The President sent to the Senate to day the nomina in of Walter D. stinson as postmaster at Augusta

NO ACTION ON MR. SHIRAS'S NOMINATION.

Washington, July 23.-The Judiciary Committee were present yesterday again attended the session today. Contrary to expectation, final action was no taken on the nomination of Mr. Shiras to be Associat-Justice of the Supreme Court, and the committee after discussing the matter for half an hour adjourned to meet Monday. The attitude of the Democratic members of the committee has not yet been fully defined and it is impossible to say how they will vote upon the question of reporting the nomination



to the Senate favorably, or whether they will permit any report to be made. It may be noted in this ection that the senate by a impority vite may, at any time, discharge the committee from furthe tation of the nomination and take the matte dacity to be done immediately in view of the fact that the friends of Mr. shiras to day feed a growing confidence in their collity to secure favorable action upon the nomination.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. DISCUSSING THE GENERAL DEFIGIENCY BILL CLAIMS INTENDED TO SPOLIATE

motion of Mr. Heard, of Missouri, the Senate joint esolution was passed, granting authority for the

incing the Grand Army Encampment in Washington currence in the amendment; and Mr. Holman, of Missouri, opposed it. (Mr. Reed) had some days ago propounded the query is to whether anything was left of economy in thi gentleman had put it, 'was there anything left of the shop except the signt & This was a per tinent faquiry, and it was time for the Democrati The question was whether this was to be a Elfilot ing, Mr. Dockery said that the Democratic House penditures had been extravagant. The claims under tion" claims. The were "spoliation claims"-claims designed and intended to spoliate the Treasury of the claims had been vetoed by Democratic Presidents in to Democrats not to support this proposition to pay

Mr. Fellows, of New York, reviewed the history of the claims and advocated their payment. Mr. Dingley moved to agree to the Senate amendnent. Lost-yens, 79; mays, 117. The amendment

ury to day absolutely forbade such payment

The next amendment was that appropriating \$478,000 for the payment of Indian depredation claims. an hour had been consumed in debate. Mr. Lunhau, of Texas, moved that the House agree to the senate amendment.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE. Washington, July 23.—In the Senate to-day.

estructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to continne its investigation as to the Nicaragua Canal Com-

orn, and if a judgment were rendered on that conthe value of the gold at the time, but should be now been lawful money. There should be now such anomaly in the law as now existed. Mr. Higgso opposed the amendment, as impairing the obligation of contrarts, and as a most deadly attack on the principle of credit.

The Anti-Option bill occupied the attention of the Senate during most of the afternoon, Mr. Hansbrough making an argument in its favor.

Mr. Free, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the construction of a slep canni to connect the waters of Lakes Union and Washington with Paxet Sound, and \$200,000 for freelibining transportation between Lake Washington and Finget Sound, and it was placed on the celember.

The Sepule bill, fixing at \$250,000.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF PACIFIC RAILROADS. Washington, July 23 .- A bill for Government conpunies until their debt to the United States is fully paid or secured, has been introduced in the Senate by the Pacific Railroads. It provides for five directors of each company to be elected by the stockholders and for ten Government directors of each company to be appointed by the President, with a salary of \$10,000

GROUNDLESS CHARGES AGAINST MR. WANA-MAKER.

Washington, July 23.-The Postoffice Committee of the House decided at its meeting to-day not to investi gate the charges made against Postma-ter-General Wannmaker by Mr. Lenke, who asserted in an affidavit that Mr. Wanamaker bad been unduly influenced in ommittee, of which Mr. Brookshire is chairman, he had the matter under consideration for some time and this morning reported to the full committee That the not warrant an investigation by a committee of the House. The committee further avers that the evidence House. The commutes influent to establish the charges, submitted was not sufficient to establish the charges. The full committee, therefore, adopted the sub-committee's report and instructed its challenge to report the findings to the House and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

PEAISE FOR COMMISSIONER CARTER.

Washington, July 23.-Secretary Noble has sent the National Committee, accepting his resignation as Com-missioner of the General Land Office: "Your resignation as Commissioner of the General Land Office has been received, and, by order of the President, is hereby accepted. I am directed by the President to express his high appreciation of the faithfulness and efficiency with which you have discharged the duties of your office, to which I beg leave to add my own."

FOR AN ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL. Washington, July 23.—Senator Sherman to-day in-troduced a bill authorzing the President to appoint a commission to veil such other tovernments as he may determine for the purpose of instituting negotia-tions with them for the creation of an international arbitration tribunal whereby all difficulties and disputes between nations may be amicably adjusted and wars prevent d. Effy thousand dollars is appropriated by the bill to defray the expenses of such negotiations.

COURTESIES TO CANADA.

Washing on, July 23.-Surgeon-General Wyman, of request of Chief Architect Thomas Fuller, of Ottawa, Canada, to forward him copies of the plans and speci-fications of the disinfecting apparatus used at the United States quarantine stations. These plans are desired for use in the construction of a disinfecting apparatus at the Gosse Isle Quarantine Station, the chief quaran-tine station of Canada.

INVESTIGATING FAILED BANKS.

1.5. Conover & Co. and tastefully designed

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to our already large assort-ment, suitable for the modern city and country residences. Warerooms, 28 & 30 W.23d St. Factories.

526, 528 & 530 West 25th St.

orning and concluded the examination of Assistant secretary Nettleton in regard to his connection with the Spring Garden National Bank, of Philad-sphia, the testimony was in the same line as that previously addiced, and no new facts were developed.

HOT WORDS AT THE CAPITOLS JUDGE OATES AND MR. DEVLIN ALMOST COME

Washington, July 23.-There was a lively and John Devlin, one of the Executive Commit-

do not represent the strikers, but they had prepared ommittee announced this purpose, and were then in-

copy of the testimony. He was told that he could get an order to see the stenographer's notes and take and read them before they were asked by the chair

him and his associates with extraordinary considera-

seemed about to come to blows when members inter-posed and the doorseeper hustled Devlin out of the hall.

THE CASE OF CHIEF-ENGINEER BROWN,

Washington, July 23. Chief-Engineer Jefferson Brown.

ACTION IN PARDON CASES.

Washington, July 23.-The President has grafited Louisiana of violating postal laws and sentenced on July 28, 1800, to four years' imprisonment. In the case of Sherman Mitchell, convicted in Virginia of shooting at a United States officer, and sentenced on April 20, 1801, to three years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitenthary, the sentence has been committed to sixteen months' actual imprisonment.

SECRETARY TRACY AT INDIAN HEAD. Washington, July 23. Secretary Tracy and several naval officers visited Indian Head, on the Potomas, to day, and witnessed the testing of steel armor plates for use on naval vessels. The Secretary said the tests were eminently satisfactory in every respect.

THE "PIRATE" TO BE CALLED THE COLUMBIA Washington, July 23. Secretary Trucy to-day dipopularly designated as the "Pirate," be named the Columbia. This is in recognition of the celebration of State of South Carolina. The vessel will be launched at Philadelphia on Tuesday next, and will be named by Miss Edith Morton, daughter of the Vice President.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY COMMISSION. Washington, July 23.—The House Committee on the World's Fair to-day authorized a favorable report on Representative Post's bill to create a National High-

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, July 23.-The President has approved he Fortifications Appropriation bill, the act to es-



Both the methods and results when Syrup of Figs is taken: it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently, yet promptly, on the Kidneys, Liver and Howels, cleaning the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipution. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. Prompt in its action, and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the more healthy and agreeable sub-ctances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the most popular remedy

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggists who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL...

NEW-YORK, N. Y.

states and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and the act increasing the com-pensation of keep,rs and crews of live-saving sta-

THE SITUATION IN IDAHO.

RIGULARS TO BE WITHDRAWN AND STATE

en received by Governor Willey from the Idaho National Guard now in the field for furloughs that orders have been issued for the return affairs are in such a shape that the civil authoriticope with any turn events may take by the aid of one or two companies. The rest of the troop

Colonel Carlin and the troops from Fort Sherman will probably be remined until the War Department definitely decides to establish a post in this district

employes of the different companies we represe plies they may need where they please. We will rerolls and shall pay all employes in full honest money

An attorney applied to the authorities this after noon for the release of David Schulz, on the ground of his being a British subject. The first application ittention of General Curtis. A hearing will be granted in the morning. The man claims to have

Washington, July 23. General Scholleld said to-day Coner d'Alene mining district, most of the United The regiments from Fort Missonia and Fort Keogh, will be the first withdrawn, and the movements of the fields City. Most of the others have fled to the mountains and there are no indications of further trouble. Wardner, Idaho, July 23.—The order directing the withdrawal of the National Guard and has been revoked and there is great discontent in the camp. Rumors are current now that they will remain here and the regulars be relieved.

THE RIDCKADE OF THE HONDURAS COAST. The reported closing of the Hondarus coast will prove specially injurious to the United States trade. coast of the Atlantic; but it is there that American ployed in the fruit trade between Puerto Cortez and stituted the principal resource of Hondaras. Out of a total export trade amounting to about \$3,500,000, States, agricultural products to a value of nearly and coccunuts for \$115,000, Indigo, clustic gum duranean fields, completed the totals.

twordinary presentions against the sprend of the fever. Russian emigrants from the plague-stricken districts had been nacidated to sail from terman ports. The Ruga sailed from Hamburg on July 10 and brought 615 steerage and twenty six cabin passengers.

A new steamer, the William C. Egerton, has just are handsomely finished in hard woods. The main the 400th auniversary of the discovery of America, of the weather. No expense has been spared and the the sent of our Government, and of the Capital of the vessel is said to be a fine one. She will be in charge of Captain Jacob Carr and Engineer John McDevitt. of Captain Jacob Carr and Engineer some two of the oldest employes of the line. With this addition to the fleet there will be five boats running to Glen Island on week days and nine on Sundays, and it is believed that this increase will add greatly to the comfort of the passengers.

HELP NEEDED FOR ST. JOHN'S GUILD WORK. During the last week 5,529 stck babies, children and mothers were carried on the daily trips of the floating hospital of St. John's Guild; 547 salt-water 176 patients were taken to the Sea-Side Hospital for more prolonged treatment of salt air, good food, kindly floating hospital with 1,139 midsummer patients was the second "named trip" of the season, and was eiven by Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt.

Help is needed to carry on this work and the coming week will heavily tax the Guild's resources to meet the demands made upon it by the sick children. Contributions may be sent to W. L. Strong, Treasurer, No. 501 Fifth ave., New York Cit.

A HANDSOME VOLUME AFOUR COLUMBUS. An exceedingly fine publication which has been in honor of the approaching anniversary of the discovery of America, has been sent to this country. It handsome volume with fine pictures and engravings, all relating to that event, and it cannot fail to be appreciated by those who secure a copy of it.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23.-A freight train on the Rio Grande and Western broke in two near soldler summit yesterday, and the rear bulf dashed down grade at frightful speed. The caboose jumped the track, and other cars followed. Conductor J. W. Ha per had his thigh broken, his shoulder dislocated, suf fered concussion of the brain and internal injuries Brakeman Wing was torn to pieces and instantly hilled.

WENT FOR WOOL AND GOT SHORN. Omaha, July 23.-E. E. Ballinger, of Juanita, was

rought to Omaha last night by Deputy United States Marshal Hill upon a charge of having entered into a cheme by which he expected to get possessed large quantity of counterfeit money. Mr. Badinger was induced to try his hand at the "green goods" He mortgaged his little store at Juanita. and with \$1,000 went to New-York. He found the \$25,000 of the money which he believed to be per-fectly good, and paid his \$1,000 for the package. When he received his parcel at Juanita, however, he

Le Boutillier Bros., 14th St. CREAT REDUCTIONS

59c.

15c. 98c. to......

INDIA SILKS.

Previous to stock-taking we will close out 10,000 yards of figured India Silk, large variety of styles and colors. Regular prices 59c, and

33c. & 40c.

All our short lengths of India Silks for blouse waists, worth from 50c, to \$1 00 per yard; at 25c. to 50c.

27-inch Plain Black Japanese Silk; worth \$1 00 (extra wide).....

DRESS GOODS.

Imported Summer Suitings, in gray suitable for summer wear; worth 45c.

Navy blue Storm Serges, extra value. 50c. French Cheviots and Diagonals, very desirable styles, formerly \$1.50 to \$2.00 98c.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, all styles; reduced from 25c. to

Ladies' Imported Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, hand crocheted fronts; reduced

Ladies' and Men's Balbriggan and 35c. Gauze Vests and Drawers, 50c. quality ...

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

Vestibule Silk, 36 inches wide, handsome figures, 75c. quality at Cameo Drapery, large variety, closing

Tapestry Cretonnes, 36 inches wide, handsome designs, reduced from 35c. to

250 Rolls of China Mattings, in a variety of choice patterns will be closed

14th St.

on him and sent him nothing but paper." the correspondence which followed between Mr. Bal Huger and the Treasury Department the former ad mitted that he bought what he supposed to be \$25. 000 in bills that pooked as good as any money, correspondence was referred to District-Atte Baker with instructions to prosecute, and Mr. linger was arrested vesterday.

ANOTHER SALISBURY BEACH VICTIM.

AN AUTOPSY LEADS TO THE BELIEF THAT DEATH WAS CAUSED BY EATING BEANS. Boston, July 23 (Special) .- A dispatch from New

aryport says that Mrs. Sophia Wilson, wife of Georg She was about thirty-six years old, and haves Sallsbury Beach on Wednesday and stopped at th same as those of the other victims. Seven others are reported seriously III. An exami caused it. The bill of fare on that day was the same as usual. Mrs. When, the landiady, and her son, atheartily of the dinner, but were not affected. Some

of death will have to be alteged as acute choicer morbus.

Concerning the cause of the attacks Dr. Snow sald:

ett was due without dealst to promanies. In hot wenther there is a decomposition that sets in in meats and vegetable substances, and produces an arcit poison known to the profession as promanies. It is this that is the preson in impure lee cream and cream ples, and is a commable for more than half the attacks of cholera merbus." Dr. snow declared that, in his opinion, the cause of stekness could be found in the litter beaus which were partaken of by every one who has been ill. Neither Penniman nor Montroferer arc of the bluefish that was supposed by the Haverhill doctor to be the cause of the death.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FOOTBALL

From The Beston Advertiser.

From The Boston Advertiser.

There have been summer schools devoted to mental and moral phil sophy; to the study of modern and moral phil sophy; to the study of modern and modent languages; such summer schools as that at Chantinaqua have attracted the eager seekers after knowledge; but the New trastle school is probably the first summer school for inition to the proper methods and schence of intercollegiate spherical exercises under Rugby rules.

It has sometimes been said, although perhaps very unjustly, that the modorn American university curriculum devoted too much aime to this branch of collegiate education; but the establishment of the New Castle school of Art and science apparently proves just the opposite. If too much time were given to the studies which so many Horvard unfortraduates are now pursuing in that quiet New-Hampshire field of learning, would there have been any call for the New Castle school! As a matter of fact it is understood that the very cause of its establishment arcsetion that the cryc cause of its establishment arcsetion that the very cause of its establishment arcsetion the fact that the Cambridge course was entirely too brief to secure the test results. Some of the closest and most indefatigable students insist that the Harvard term, which formerly began in september and ended with the close of autumn, hid not permit a complete education in that branch, in which they aim to excel, and there appears to be a greating improvedon that the course should begin in summer. This idea, it may be noted, is not confined to Harvard. A class quite similar to that at New Castle will be formed by Yale men at Newport during the coming month, surely, in view of these facts, is it not reasonable to

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. THE SAMPLES MUST GO.

While our storchouses are nearly empty, our ware-room floors remain crowded with the SAMPLES from which sales have been made. As NEXT SEASON'S GOODS will largely be new styles, room must be had to show them off; so all patterns we have stopped making, show them off; so all patterns we have stopped REMNANTS OF SETS AND ODD PIECES

workmaship and style.

GEO. C. FLINT CO., FURNITURE MAKERS, 104, 106, 108 WEST 14TH ST.

manufactured to sell at \$5.00; our price 2.98 Ladies' All-Wool Blazer Suits, Blue and Gray, worth \$6 50 ...

Storm Serge Blazer Suits, extra quality, worth \$12.50 Closing Sale of Ladies' Jackets worth \$7.50 and \$10.00. 5.00

Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Jersey Gloves-20c, quality Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Taf-Ladies' Pure Silk Jersey Gloves, all shades and black-Reduced from 75c.

LADIES' OXFORD TIES.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, with

59c., \$1.29, \$1.49. Ladies' Tan Oxford Ties, all sizes, 98c., \$1.29, \$1.49.

WASH FABRICS. Pongee Cloth, new goods, worth 150

Scotch Ginghams, 25c. quality, 15c. French Sateens, reduced from 35c French Mousseline de l'Inde, the new

summer fabric, sheer and fine, worth 40c. 29c. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Lawn and Cumbric Shirt Waists, figured, printed, and plain, reduced from

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DR. SNYDER. THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST



Pacific Junetion Iowa ... 325 lbs. 147 lbs. 178 lbs. MES. ALICE MAPLE, Oregon Mo. EON VAN WINKLE, 340 " 205 " 135 "

Franklin All VINKLE. 208 " 135 "

MES GEORGE FREEMAN, 278 " 172 " 106 "

MRS SARAH BARNER, 1311 So, Fifthed. 275 " 170 " 105 "

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MCVICKER'S THEATRE BUILDING, CHICAGO,

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Washstand in one piece of furniture, occupying less than half the room of an old-fashfoned bedstead; vermin proof; handsome; durable; \$30 to \$100; 2,000 references.

MAJESTIC SAFETY

TRICTLY HIGH GRADE SOLD

Custion Tire, \$90; Preumati HULBERT BROS. & CO., Opp. 5th Ave. Hotel. 26 West 23d St.

EVERY ARTICLE

of necessity or luxury in the line of China and Glassware is constantly on hand at WILHELM & GRAEF'S, Broadway & 26th St.

London letter to The Philadelphia Telegraph.

them.

The greater part of the elephant-training of India is performed by the tame elephants, and without such auxiliaries the domestication of the huge African ones is an absolute impossibility. The importation of trained Indian elephants into Africa presents so many difficulties that it is hardly probable that the experiment will ever be tried.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES ON TUPSDAYS, THURSA DAYS AND SATURDAYS, THURSA VIA READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Trains leave station Central Railroad of New-Jerrey, foot of Liberty-st. at 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:36 Special, 1:40 Special, 1:30 p. m., via Sancti Hook route from Pier 8, North River, at 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:15, 1:00 p. m. Parlor cars on all Special Trailns.